



Solar Flare impact on Social activities in Japan

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The social necessity of Space Weather information service is recognized to be more important than ever. The ICAO, International Civil Aviation Organization, will start to use global space weather information service on November 2018. Many of GNSS data providers are learning the importance of ionospheric information for servicing stable and precise positioning with GNSS.

It is well known that the high latitude area is fragile against space weather disturbance. HF telecommunication is affected by ionospheric disturbances with polar cap absorption (PCA) and/or auroral activities. In addition, now people are realizing that the equator region is also affected by space weather disturbances, for example plasma bubbles, equatorial GIC. On the other hand, the social impact with solar flare has not been recognized in mid latitude countries including Japan.

The Project on Solar-Terrestrial Environment Prediction (PSTEP) started on 2015 involved by more than 100 scientists for researching mainly two topics. One is to seek to answer some of the fundamental questions concerning the solar-terrestrial environmental system, and another one is to contribute to building a next-generation space weather forecast system to prepare for severe space weather disasters.

We have been researching the solar flare impact on society in mid-latitude as one of the project on PSTEP with reviewing the existing researches and interviewing to the stakeholders on space weather information.

We would like to discuss these topics in the presentation.